



## DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS

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### I. FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

A written Fire Protection Plan shall be approved by the fire department prior to commencement of demolition work. The general contractor is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Fire Protection Plan and communicating it to all subcontractors. The Fire Protection Plan shall include the following:

- A) Procedures for reporting emergencies to the Fire department.
- B) Procedures for emergency notification, evacuation and/or relocation of all persons in the building under construction and on the site.
- C) Procedures for hot work operations, management of hazardous materials and removal of combustible debris and maintenance of emergency access roads.
- D) Locations of portable fire extinguishers.
- E) Site plans identifying the designated exterior assembly areas for each evacuation route.
- F) Site plans identifying required fire apparatus access roadways and on-site fire hydrants.
- G) The name and contact phone number of the person(s) responsible for compliance with the Fire Protection Plan.
- H) Fire Watch: when required, fire watch procedures are to be in accordance with Fire Watch Guidelines. Frequency of patrol rounds shall be approved by the fire code official.

### II. GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- A) Fire Department access Roadways: The construction site shall be accessible by fire department apparatus not less than 20ft. of unobstructed width. The roads shall have the ability to withstand the live loads of fire apparatus, and have a minimum 13'6" of vertical clearance. Dead end fire access roads in excess of 150 ft. in length shall be provided with approved turnarounds. The integrity of the roadway shall be maintained at all times.
- B) Fire hydrants: Underground water mains and fire hydrants shall be maintained and operable according to original flow requirements (1500 GPM Min.)
- C) Telephone service: Provisions shall be provided at the construction site for emergency notification of the fire department via telephone. The street address of the construction site shall be posted adjacent to the telephone.
- D) Premises identification: The address numbers of the property or project location shall be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property at the fire apparatus access point or as otherwise approved.

- E) Combustible debris: Wood, cardboard, packing material, form lumber and similar combustible debris shall not be accumulated within buildings. Such debris, rubbish, weeds and waste material shall be removed from buildings and grounds on a daily basis.
- F) Outside storage of combustible materials shall not be located within 10' of a property line and shall not exceed 20' in height. And 50,000 cubic feet with 20' separation between piles.

Exceptions:

1. The separation distance is allowed to be reduced to 3' for storage not exceeding 6' in height.
2. The separation distance is allowed to be reduced when the fire code official determines that no hazard to the adjoining property exists.

### **III. FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS**

- A) Fire Extinguishers: Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided and shall be mounted on a wall or post such that the travel distance to any extinguisher does not exceed 75 ft. mounting height to the top of the extinguisher shall not exceed 5 feet. Extinguishers shall not have less than a 2A10BC rating or as otherwise directed by the fire department. The general contractor shall ensure that an adequate number of individuals are trained in the proper use of portable fire extinguishers.

### **IV. EXIT REQUIREMENTS**

- A) Assembly Points: Designated exterior assembly points shall be established for all construction personnel to relocate to upon evacuation. The assembly points shall also be identified in the Fire Protection Plan.

### **V. SPECIAL OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS**

- A) Hot Work: Hot work includes any work involving operations capable of initiating fires or explosions, including cutting, welding, brazing, soldering, grinding, thermal spraying, thawing pipe, torch applied roofing, or any other similar activity. The use of hot work equipment shall be in accordance with the following guidelines, including a pre-site inspection, fire watch and post inspection procedures.
  1. Pre-site Inspection: An inspection of the hot work site shall be conducted by the General Contractor or his/her designee prior to hot work operations to ensure:
    - (a) the hot work site is clear of combustibles or that combustibles are protected;
    - (b) exposed construction is of noncombustible materials or that combustible materials are protected;
    - (c) openings are protected;
    - (d) there are no exposed combustibles on the opposite side of partitions, walls, ceilings, floors, etc.;
    - (e) fire extinguishers are available, fully charged and operable; *and*
    - (f) fire watch personnel are assigned, equipped and trained.
  2. Fire Watch: The sole duty of fire watch personnel shall be to watch for the occurrence of fire during and after hot work operations. Individuals designated to fire watch duty shall have fire extinguishing equipment readily available and shall be trained in the use of such equipment. Personnel assigned to fire watch shall be responsible for extinguishing spot fires and communicating an alarm. Hot work conducted in areas with vertical and horizontal fire exposures that cannot be observed by a single individual shall have additional personnel assigned to fire watches to ensure that all exposed areas are monitored.

3. Post-inspection: The fire watch shall be maintained a minimum of 30 minutes after the conclusion of the work to look out for leftover sparks, slag or smoldering combustibles.